NP04 10G performance issues

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Problem statement

- High trigger rate issues (30+ Hz)
 - Causes back pressure on the readout data reception (missed packets), but interestingly only on the two less powerful servers: 021/022
 - Trigger gets inhibited
 - With TPG on, the situation is even worse
 - Other errors or affected subsystems and components?

Software

- We can start with some configurable and obvious checks and tests
- Readout
 - Number of request response threads can be increased. (Default: 4, Go for 10?)
- Dataflow
 - Are there test applications for 10G link saturation? I think we can easily configure an emulated system to see how far can we push the link.
- Appfwk
 - We have IOManager tests, that could be used for link saturation tests, and we should definitely make a scan with different payload sizes
 - ZMQ doesn't have many tweaks, only suggestions for increasing file descriptor limits

Hardware - 10G NICs

- This is system administration work, but we must aid with the testing and evaluation
- Are there dropped packets? (Didn't see on the readout, to be checked on storage)
 - Modify ring buffers count to hardware limits
 - Defaults everywhere at the moment.
 - Interrupt coalescence

[rsipos@np04-srv-028 ~]\$ ethtool -g eno1np0		Pre-set maxi	Pre-set maximums:	
Ring parameters for eno1np0:		RX: ooolo	8192	
Pre-set maxi	mums:	RX Mini:	n/a	
RX:	2047			
RX Mini:	n/a	RX Jumbo:	n/a	
RX Jumbo:	mesigiked: Isolaled	TX:	8192	
TX:	2047	Current hard	Current hardware sett	
Current hardware settings:		RX:	1024	
RX:	T. 511 LIUZZ QOESN	RX Mini:	n/a	
RX Mini:	n/a	Company at the second		
RX Jumbo:	fo 2044 Multip on it	RX Jumbo:	n/a	
TX:	511 Up on n.	TX:	1024	

- Already checked: isolated cores are free from IRQs! This is very good news.
- Reminder: 021/022 doesn't isolate TPG threads' CPUs! There were some issues.
 Worth to follow up on it.
- Jumbo frames (MTU 9000)
 - Either all servers or none -> effect on the whole subnet

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Kernel

- This is system administration work, but we must aid with the testing and evaluation
- Many possible options... quite overwhelming to test everything. We should focus on the first and immediate things, like:
 - Tuned-adm profile is currently on latency-performance (?? should try network ones)
 - Tuning for throughput or latency? There are certain options that will benefit only either of one
- We should really apply some obvious parameters from the Linux TCP tuning guide that is discussed here:

http://www.linux-admins.net/2010/09/linux-tcp-tuning.html

Best examples: TCP buffer sizes, netdev max backlog



There are many options to look into and evaluate if the settings are beneficial. Tweaking too many parameters in one go will lead to a mixed understanding of the results.

• Change one thing at a time, we need to be systematic!

